Another Million Dollar Sale Begins Today

The public took the first one million dollars of merchandise-more, added because of the wide demand. That sale is a closed chapter. A new chapter, with new goods and new economies, opens today.

QE it understood—

(1) that the offering of this Second Million dollars of merchandise-as was the first-is wholly in the interest of the public.

(2) it is in conformity with our own firmly fixed policy of merchandising and our own exceptional way of transacting business, and in pursuance of the plan originating with the President of the United States

to lower high prices of many indispensable articles by cutting down existing and rising rates

We cannot do this throughout our entire stocks, but we are doing it wherever we can do so without suffering too large a loss our-

Our present stocks are not too large for proper assortments, were bought for cash and paid for promptly with all discounts at-

Nevertheless, as one of the duties of the hour, we set the ball rolling for lower prices.

We are not urging people to buy

but simply making opportunities and sacrificing a part of our profits-in some cases more-to share in the terrible burdens of the

Today's Lots-all new-first offer

at the prices quoted below

Young women's dresses, \$10.75, \$12.75, \$15 and

Silk crepes of richest quality. Our \$3.50 grade,

\$1.68 yard; \$5 grade, \$1.95 yard. \$10,227 worth of chairs for dining-room and bed-

room, \$6,054.

277 pairs blankets,

\$5 pair for our \$6.50 plaid blankets; \$6 pair for our \$8.50 white blankets; \$10 pair for our \$12.50 white blankets; \$12 pair for

Japanese comforters, \$10 and \$12.50 each; our \$14.50 grades for \$10; our \$18.50 grades for \$12.50.

Wool-filled comforters, \$5 less. \$20 each; our

regular \$25 comforters. 2,700 window shades, 30c and 50c. Reduced

from 50c and 75c. All 3x6 ft. in size. 1,200 shades at 30c; 1,500 shades at 50c.

DOWNSTAIRS STORE

\$5,000 worth of table linens one-third less than current prices. 475 tablecloths from \$1.95 to \$12.95; 185 dozen napkins from \$2.95 to \$9.20 dozen.

Misses' afternoon and evening dresses, \$14.75.

Beautiful "dress" hats at \$4.50.

Women's coats for less-\$18.50.

250 new coats for misses, \$19.75.

Women's serge dresses, \$12.75.

Small size Wilton rugs at half. \$3, \$4.50, \$5.25,

\$6.85 for sizes 27x54 and 36x63 inches.

250 boys' overcoats of fine materials, \$8.

91 Used Pianos and Player-Pianos

Only one instrument will be sold to any one individual-some dealers would be mighty glad to buy the lot for re-sale. Chickering - Steinway - Emerson -Bardman Sohmer Bradbury stey-Weber-these are some of the names of the instruments in the Sale. Six uprights at \$50 each, 5 uprights at \$75 each, 14 uprights at \$100 each, 14 upfights at \$100 each, 14 up- \$100. Of fights at \$125 each, 20 uprights for \$275.

man upright at \$175, 3 uprights at \$200 each, 1 Steinway up-right at \$225, 1 Schomacker upright at \$300. Seven player-pi-anos at 100 each, 4 player-pianos at \$125 each, 6 player-pianos at \$150 each, 4 player-pianos at \$200 each, 3 player-pianos at \$250 each, 3 playerpianos at \$250 each. Two Chickering Grand pianos, each One Vose Grand Piano

-The John Manager store

New Speed in Shipbuilding

Pessimism Northcliffe's Over Prospects for 6,000,-000 Tons Unwarranted

Chairman Arousing Capital and Labor

Calls Conferences of All Elements Interested to Shape Speed-Up Plans

liffe's statement at Chicago that he called upon to produce in 1918 was, to tinue to grow. A \$2,000,000,000 month say the least, an exaggeration. There officials assert, is not far off. It may be are many signs of this fleet, and despite reached, with the retirement of shortall the difficulties of the situation time amazing things are being accomplished.

man furrey has set out to get in segmins and talent of the nation enlisted in doing the monumental work that has been intrusted to him. He is, to be sure, one member of a board of five, and his authority over the Emerthat because he is chairman the country holds him responsible. He is grasping the reins of power. He knows that when next spring the nation realizes to what extent it is made impotent by the lack of shipping he will be unanimously elected as the sacrificial goat.

Will Be a Vigorous Goat

great accelerator of America's imposing adventure in shipbuilding. He has noth-ing less than an awful responsibility, and he is taking it for granted that in these days power goes with responsi-bility. Power is to him who can wield

Another sign of action is the summoning of the lumbermen of the Atlantic coast to meet in Washington tomorrow to confer regarding steps incumbent upon them to speed up wooden ship construction. I have pointed out how the great lumber interests of the country have failed to measure up to the wooden ship opportunity. An effort will be made at this meeting to

as they require it.

Still another sign is the summoning of all the steel shippard owners of the Atlantic side to a conference on Wednesday with the Shipping Board, the Navy Department, the Department of Labor, other interested government agencies and the American Federation of Labor to consider what can be done to concentrate the energies of the nation on shiphuliding.

on shipbuilding. Consider Labor Problem

The producing and training of sufficient labor will be the chief subject getting along with about 50 per cent of a one-shift force. The big work in hand cannot be done with one shift. Day and night work will be imperative. Then there are the big fabricating plants and all the other new yards coming on. Ten days ago the estimate was that 150,000 additional shipbuilders would be required. Now the estimate is up to 200,000, and some think that nearer 400,000 will be needed, as against about 150,000 now at work.

There is some complaint that the dimensions of the labor problem were not realized sooner. It was not until September that the Emergency Fleet Corporation established its industrial service department and the problem was really faced. Now, however, the seri-

Corporation established its index service department and the problem was really faced. Now, however, the seriousness of the labor question is fully realized. The scope of the Industrial Service Department will have to be greatly widened. Instead of one "ship-builders' Plattsburg" there ought to be four, and the closest understanding and coperation must be established between the Department of Labor, which is called upon to find the men; the Industrial Service Department, which must direct their training and distribution, and the builders, who must pool their efforts to attract labor instead of competing with each other.

Drafting Labor Unlikely

Closely connected with these matters closely connected with the subject of adequate housing for this national army of workers and the establishment of harmonious relations between employers and men. There is talk of conscripting labor, but that will be the last and improbable resort. What is more likely is that steps will be taken to close down or restrict for the period of the war all industries that can be temporarily dispensed with, so that men whose previous work has in the subject of adequate housing that men whose previous work has in any degree fitted them for shipbuilding can be diverted to it of their own free

It is likely that there will be a lively It is likely that there will be a lively national, patriotic recruiting campaign aimed at persuading patriotic workers to leave non-essential employment, even at much sacrifice of personal inclination and comfort, to volunteer for the army of the ships that must be built if our fighting army and the sorely needed supplies of the fighting armies of the Allies are not to remain impotently on this side of the Atlantic.

was explained to the motion picture magnates by Commissioner Daniel Roper, of the Internal Revenue Tax Defor War on Germany for War on Germany

It is announced that these volunteers and their families will receive allowpaid every time the film is rented.

Among those who will appeal to the President are William A. Brady, of the World Film Company; J. A. Berst, of Pathé Frères; Arthur S. Friend, of Paramount, and P. A. Powers, of Universal.

for War on Germany

It is announced that these volunteers and their families will receive allowtheir departure departure and their families will receive allowof time over small arms.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The Canadian oversea casualty, issued to-night, contains the following names of Americans.

Killed or wounded. All the expenditure cans.

Wounded—I. Lebet, Brunswick, Me.; Wounded—I. Lebet, Brunswick, Me.; Wounded—I. Lebet, Brunswick, Me.; Wh. H. McSpadden, Colorado Springs, control of the industries of the country as they are related to the war.

WANAMAKER'S Hurley Forces Billion Spent in 23 Days By U. S.; Records Smashed

War Costs About \$30,000 Every Minute, but Receipts So Far for Fiscal Year Exceed Outgo-More Than Half of More Than \$3,000,000,000 Lent to Allies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Government expenditures of \$1.000,000,000 is the Liberty Bond receipts of the second issue, \$133,934,862. record which October has established at the Treasury Department. The totals, which include loans to the Allies, may exceed even this huge_sum, possibly by

Thus far it stands at \$985,342,387, with yesterday's spending not included. For the twenty-three working days thus far counted it shows average expenditures of approximately \$42,600,000 daily, or almost \$30,000 every minute of the day and night. Expenditures for the day and night. Expenditures for the day and night. Expenditures for the day and night. Thus far it stands at \$985,342,387, of the day and night. Expenditures for 200 per cent. last Friday, the latest record published, were \$68,975.948, but this was WASHINGTON, Oct. 28. Lord North- considerably higher than the average. The increase in the daily expendisigns of the merchant fleet of tures is greater than it was a month

6,000,000 tons that America has been ago, and it is thought that it will contime Treasury certificates—to be met out of Liberty bond receipts—by mid-

\$1,770,700,000 Lent to Allies

Expenditures for the fiscal year thus far have reached the total of \$3,446,659,764, of which \$1,770,700,000, more half, is represented by loans to Allies. These loans and the interest upon them are to be repaid to the government by the borrowers and, therefore, do not represent actual exense to the American people. October's huge volume of funds paid

out is made up as follows:

For the army and navy, the Shipping Board, the Aircraft Production Board, the Food Administration, the mainte-nance of domestic governmental ma-chinery and all other Federal governninery and an entrangement activities, \$395,296,200.

For interest on short time certifiates of indebtedness and interest on

the public debt, \$3,458,798. Canal Cost \$1,523,062

For the redemption of one-year Treasury notes, \$5,057,000.

For the retirement of national bank and Federal Reserve Bank notes, \$1,000.

For loans to the Allies, \$444,200,000. Total, \$985,342,387.

Receipts Exceed Expenditures

Because of the large issues of short-time certificates of indebtedness this month the government's receipts have been greater than its expenditures, and total \$1,060,064,807. This is almost

been greater than its expenditures, and total \$1,080,064,807. This is almost twenty times the amount, \$54,551,308, received during the corresponding period last year. Receipts are divided, approximately, as follows:

Short time certificates of indebtedness, \$973,880,000; final payments, including interest, on the first Liberty bond sale, \$13,419,179; Panama Canal tolls, \$277,158, an increase of more than 60 per cent over last October; deposits for the purchase of one-year Treasury Kotes and the retirement of national bank and Federal Reserve notes, of \$5,064,000 and \$232,595, respectively, and ordinary revenue receipts of \$67,191,874.

The last named item compares favorably with receipts of \$52,114,650 last October, when virtually the same revenue laws were in effect, and is due to show shortly a tremendous increase under the new revenue law, soon to become effective in its main provisions. The present month's revenue receipts are composed of the following items:

Receipts for the fiscal year total \$2,866,212,027, or about \$590,000,000 less than expenditures. There still remains, however, a balance of \$647,071,940 in the Treasury, the big balance of more than \$1,100,000,000 the first of the fiscal year—the result of first Liberty bond payments—having more than offset the excess of disbursements over receipts.

Panama Canal, \$1,523,062. For redemption of certificates of in-

Travellers Back From Europe Find President Eager Listener

"How Do People Talk?"-"How Strong Is Their Determination to Win?" Are Questions Wilson Asks to Learn Conditions in Allied Nations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—From a is removed. Peace agitation, food riots and other seeming indications of dis-satisfaction, reported occasionally by cable from Allied countries, are said to with cently returned from European war have made observations within the last few weeks across the water have been welcome visitors to the White House,

deration. Every going yard is do they think?" "How strong is their along with about 50 per cent determination to win the war?" These

tion of the war until Germany's menace the war.

dovetail ship timber production with cently returned from European war shipbuilding and so arrange manufacture and shipment that the shipbuilders will not get keel timbers when they need planking and vice versa and will have all of their material as fast tions of America's allies. Men who allied countries, are said to be caused by only small proportions of the people, and represent the spirit of the nations no more than cases of draft resistance represent America's ideas.

Russia holds the President's special interest. Dr. Frank Billings, the Chimters.

These talked with the President recently.

determination to win the war?" These are typical queries to which the President President recently.

dent is reported as seeking full answers.

So far the answers almost universally have been that the great mass of civilians of France, England, Russia. Italy and other Allies want no cessation with the principles or conduct of the service of the serv

Luxburg Plotted German Capture Of Southern Brazil

Dispatches Sent Via Swedish Legation in Argentina Show Conspiracy

Junification of dispatches from Rio de Janeiro asserting that the Brazilian Foreign Minister has made it known that translation of dispatches sent by Count von Luxburg through the medium of the Swedish Legation while the count was German Minister to Argentina has revealed a project for the second secon

carry identification cards.

Film Men Appeal to Wilson

Leaders of the motion picture industry in this country have gone to Washington to protest to President Wilson against a new interpretation of the Allantic It was reported unofficially last February that bands of armed Germans, presumably sailors interned in Argentina, had crossed the Brazilian border. Carreira de Freitas, a Brazilian expeptive, at that time denounced operations carried on in Southern Brazil, where there is a large German element, in connection with the Hamburg Colonization Company. It was reported unofficially last February that bands of armed Germans, presumably sailors interned in Argentina, had crossed the Brazilian border. ington to protest to President Wilson against a new interpretation of the motion picture tax law, which, if engetion of colorization Company purposed to colorize a section of Southern Brazil, adomitting only Germans. In April it was reported that Germans in Southern Brazil, and mitting only Germans. In April it was reported that Germans in Southern Brazilian states were concentrated motion picture companies should pay a "footage tax" of about \$5 a reel. At in which it was being planned.

The Neue Zeit, in which he editorship of the periodical, of which he ditorship of the periodical, of which he ditarched that his compelled to leave the staff of the "Neue Zeit," being replaced by Cunow, a majority Socialist.

Kautsky states that his expulsion from the "Neue Zeit" is due to the traditional policy of the German gov.

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for War on Germany

U. S. May Not Seize Norse-Swedish Ships Treaty of 1827 Protects Ves-

sels Under Construction in America

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 27.—The Norwegian Foreign Office has published a Statement to the effect that under the terms of the treaty of 1827 between the United States and the dual monarchy of Norway and Sweden the United States is prohibited from seiz-ing Norwegian ships under construc-tion in America, a Central News dis-BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 28.—A sensation in America, a Central News distion has been occasioned here by the foreign Office adds that there is rea-

of the Swedish Legation while the count was German Minister to Argentina has revealed a project for a German invasion of Southern Brazil.

The newspapers have the dates and Norway and Sweden, the latter two countries had maintained joint foreign relations for seventeen years. Legal experts

government" referred to evidently is ships.

the United States.) The Argentinan government is being criticised for its silence.

A general census of the German population of Brazil is now in process of preparation. Hereafter it will be necessary for German residents to necessary for German residents to the second state of th

Kautsky Removed From Paper He Founded

ZURICH, Oct. 20.—The "Leipziger Volks Zeitung," an organ of the German minority Socialists, published today an article by Karl Kautsky, the eminent Socialist leader and editor of the "Neue Zeit," in which he complains that he has been forced from the edit

ernment, and that it came like a German torpedo, without warning.

Baker Seeks Full Control of War Board

Secretary Hopes to Name Industries Chief in Scott's Place

Would Dominate Munitions Ministry

New Cabinet Seat Were Made He Would Hold Reins

By C. W. Gilbert WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- A quiet but intense struggle is going on in Washington over the reorganization of the War Industries Board. It is a continuation of the struggle that took place before the board itself was created out of the chaos of the Council of National Defence and its committees. The issue then resulted in the victory of Secretary Baker, who wished to have a new board created, subordinate to the Council of National Defence, of which he was chairman, and in the discomfiture of those who strove to have an independent body organized, reporting directly to the President. The question to-day relates equally to the independence of the munitions ministry. It is the same old question, involving the

same personalities.

For the moment the issue is likely to revolve around the appointment of successor to Mr. Scott, the chairman of the War Industries Board. In the selection of the new chairman Secretary Baker will have certain advantages. He has known of Mr. Scott's intention to retire for some time. Moreover, he is chairman of the Council of National Defence, of which the War Industries Board is a part. The question of a successor naturally goes to him, and he has had time to prepare. No one knows who is likely to be his choice, for the Secretary of War keeps his secrets well. Judge Lovett will probably serve s acting chairman, but it is not believed here that he will become per-

What May Happen

Now, let us make one or two suppositions and see what will happen. Let us suppose that Mr. Baker, who is an ambitious man and excites a good deal of admiration by the courage with which he has accumulated power in his hands greater power than any else in Washington outside of the President-let us suppose that Mr. Baker caused to be named as chairman resistance represent America's ideas.
Russia holds the President's special interest. Dr. Frank Billings, the Chicago physician who headed the American Red Cross special mission to that country, gave him strong assurance that the Russian common people wish passionately for the defeat of German ministry is created by simply legislating the War Industries Board, persionately for the defeat of German ministry is created by simply legislating the War Industries Board, persionately for the defeat of German ministry is created by simply legislating the War Industries Board, persionately for the defeat of German ministry of the war Industries Board, persionately for the defeat of German ministry of the war Industries Board another friend of his, as complete a Baker caused to be named as chairman of the War Industries Board another friend of his, as complete a Baker caused to be named as chairman of the War Industries Board another friend of his, as complete a Baker caused to be named as chairman of the War Industries Board another friend of his, as complete a Baker man as Mr. Scott was.

sionately for the defeat of German ing the War industries Board, permilitarism and intrigue, and have little cording to most of these callers, are reports on the spirit of the civilians, whose morale has such tremendous effect on the enthusiasm of their armies. "How do the people talk?" "What do they think?" "How strong is their ment mission to Russia, who have what it is now. Many of the faults Many of the faults

> tion with the principles or conduct of use the words. Significance is colored by the ambitions and personal interests of those who speak. Such a reorganization as I have just suggested, and I believe that I have correctly stated one of the possibilities, would represent some gain. The War Industries Board, disappointing as it has proved, represented some gain over what had gone before, but not the gain that might have come from breaking away from the mistakes and weaknesses of the past and starting afresh. The same chance to put the past behind and have a new deal exists now. That is why the issue is vital and why the struggle is going on.

The situation which The Tribune has revealed regarding small arms is one example of the faults of munitions conexample of the faults of munitions control which is under the domination of the War Department. The history of small arms was this: When the war broke out the War Department had an official weapon, the Springfield rifle, and no possibility of manufacturing enough of them. The whole idea that underlay the advisory commission of the national defence was to find out what the War and Navy departments wanted, to find out what the manufacturers of the country were equipped to produce and reconcile the difference between the two. The advisory commisthe latter two countries had maintained joint foreign relations for seventeen sion of Southern Brazil.

The pewspapers here demand that the government publish the Luxburg dispatches or else authorize their publication by a foreign government. (The dispatches were sent to Washington for translation, and the "foreign government" referred to evidently is the United States.) The Argentinan The case of Dutch vessels is held to Springfield would soon be regarded for the country were equipped to produce and reconcile the difference between the two. The advisory commission reported that Springfields could not be had, but that Lee Enfields in sufficient numbers could. It even ventured is the United States.) The Argentinan The case of Dutch vessels is held to Springfield would soon be regarded for he purposes of this war an obsolete

the purposes of this war an obsolete weapon.

The ordnance people were shocked at this heresy. Ultimately they yielded to the inevitable. Or, rather, they appeared to yield; appeared to accept the commercial situation as it was. They adopted the Enfield, but began to make it over in accordance with their own ideas. The result was the delay which The Tribune exposed.

While that delay went on there were persons in the Council of National Defence who felt strongly that time was being wasted. They were indignant that their work in organizing for the rapid production of small arms was being thrown away.

But when they went to the War Industries Board, or that part of it whose special function was small arms, they

doing. An independent ministry of munitions—better still, a Secretary of Munitions in the Cabinet, having no relation to the past of the munitions organization—would operate as a check upon all analysis.

U. S. Men on Casualty List

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—The Canadian toversea casualty, issued to-night, contains the following names of Americans.

Richness of Materials, Luxury and Elegance of Modeling Are Characteristics of

Saks Dress Suits and **Tuxedos**

¶ If you would test the Saks Tailoring Organition's ability to meet your individual requirements in clothes, try on one of our dress suits or tuxedos. Tailoring alone can make garments for evening wear individual. In Saks' evening clothes the unusual skill of the Saks Tailoring Organization is fully evident.

¶ We have so carefully studied the production of Saks clothes for evening wear that we believe them to be our best contribution to clothes. At the opera, the "stag," the theatre, they hold their own with the costliest of merchant tailored productions.

Their graceful lines, their inimitable styling, is a work of art

for only an artist could put into them those distinctive touches which make Saks dress clothes superior to any alternative at even a higher price.

Dress Coat and Trousers.....\$27 to \$60 Tuxedo Coat and Trousers.....\$25 to \$45

Dress Vests, \$3.50 to \$12.

Black or White in mercerized and silk materials. featuring the newest and most individual ideas in vests for evening wear. The selection at each price is thoroughly in keeping with our policy of making our assortments as varied as they are individual.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company

Wilson Urges Aid for 2,000,000 Victims of Turks

Appeals to American People for Relief for Stricken Armenians and Syrians

Wilson to-night appealed to the American people again to contribute to the relief of the stricken Armenian and Syrian peoples. The situation among more than 2,000,000 destitute survivors of Turkish atrocities, he said, is "so distressing as to make a special appeal to the sympathies of all."

The President's statement addressed to the American people follows:

"One year ago, in compliance with resolutions passed by the Senate and by the House of Representatives, I appointed days upon which the people of the United States might make such contributions as they felt disposed for the aid of stricken Armenian and Syrian peoples.
"American diplomatic and consular

representatives and other American residents recently returned from Western Asia assure me that many thousands of lives were saved from starvation by the gifts of the American people last winter. They also bring full assurance of the continued effective distribution of relief, and report that the suffering and death from exposure and starvation will inevitably be very much greater this winter than last unless the survivors can be helped by further contributions from America.
"Reports indicate that of orphans

alone there are more than 400,000, besides women and other dependent

children, reaching a total of more than 2,000,000 destitute survivors. The situation is so distressing as to make a special appeal to the sympa-thies of all.
"In view of the urgent need I call

In view of the urgent need I can again upon the people of the United States to make such further contributions as they feel disposed in their sympathy and generosity for the aid of these suffering peoples. Contributions may be made through the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or direct to the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, I Madison Ave-nue, New York City. "WOODROW WILSON."

From Urumiah cablegrams say ref-igees are swarming in and living un-heltered in indescribable rags. They WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—President sheltered in indescribable rags. oriental street dogs, with whom the Oriental Street dogs, with the Oriental Street dogs, who will be orientable to the Oriental Street dogs, which was also street dogs, which was say, is a national triumph, but the ur gency of continuing is overwhelming.

Railroad Plans Changes

Neff Will Return to the Cotton Belt as General Manager ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28 .- President

James M. Herbert of the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) Railroad to-day admitted that he is planning number of changes in personnel and that W. N. Neff, who formerly was general superintendent of the same road, but who recently has been superintendent of the Southern division of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad of California, will return to the property.

This change will become effective about November 10, when Mr. Neff will about November 10, when Mr. Neff will take up headquarters at Tyler, Tex. with the title of general manager of the system and vice-president, succeeding James Russell, who has been in charge of these offices.

Mr. Russell, it is understood, will leave the Cotton Belt altogether, and later will become identified with the Denver & Rio Grande as vice-president in charge of operation.

in charge of operation.

FOR MEN

PROTECTION against chilling of the body; often a fore-runner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities. Every garment shaped to the figure and guaranteed not to shrink. Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle

Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino. Adjustable drawer bands on all except \$1.50 grade.

O Natural Gray Wool, winter weight.

O Natural Gray Wool, winter weight.

O Natural Gray Wool, winter weight.

O Natural Gray Wool, light weight.

B. Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight per garment 2.00

Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight per garment 2.00

Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight.

Per garment 2.00

H. Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight per garment 2.30

H. Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight per garment 2.31

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GLASTONBURY KNITTING COMPANY, Glastonbury, Conn.